THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1865. NO. 103

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square,	1	day,		$ 1 00
1 "	1	week,		3 50
1 "	2	"		6 00
1 "	3	"		8 00
1 "	1	month,		10 00
1 "	2	"		15 00
1 "	3	"		20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,		$20 00
" "	2	"		30 00
" "	3	"		40 00
Half Column	1	"		30 00
" "	2	"		42 00
" "	3	"		50 00
One Column	1	"		50 00
" "	2	"		75 00
" "	3	"		100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Revenue and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, - $3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - - 2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - - - 50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

A Journal of Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTTODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - -	Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - - -	$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - -	5 00

☞ Payments Invariably in advance. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.
Daily News Building, No. 19 City Hall Square New York City.

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentmen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars,

ISSUE POLICIES OF

Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.— d77 3m-pd

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval-Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL Assessments made in this collection district based upon transactions which may have been carried on in Confederate currency, will be estimated as 16⅔ dollars to one of United State currency for the period covering the assessments of the income tax for 1864.

H. H. HELPER,
t'd96 Assessor 3d District, N. C.

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

TO THE PUBLIC.

3rd Collection District, Salisbury N. C., Sept. 1st, 1865.

AGREEABLY to instructions from the Internal Revenue Office, I have re-divided this Collection District into divisions, as follows: 1st division to include Anson, Union, Cabarrus and Stanly counties; 2d do. Rowan, Davidson and Davie; 3d do. Yadkin, Forsythe, Stokes and Surry; 4th do. Mecklenburg, Gaston and Lincoln; 5th do Catawba Iredell and Alexander; 6th do. Wilkes, Ashe, Allegany and Watauga; 7th do. Cleveland, Rutherford and Polk; 8th do, Caldwell, Burke Mitchell and McDowell; 9th do. Yancy, Madison, Buncomb, Henderson and Haywood; 10th do., Transylvania, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

All persons who were doing any business in this district on the 30th day of May, 1865, for which a license is required, will be assessed from the 1st day of May, 1865. All persons who have commenced any business for which a license is required since the date of the establishment of the district, to wit: the 30th day of May, 1865, will be assessed from the date of commencement of said business.

Any person, firm, company, or corporation, desiring to engage in, prosecute, or carry on any trade, business, or profession in this district must first obtain a license therefore provided by law.

Especial attention is directed to section 53 to 70, to 71 to 78, and 116 to 123, inclusive, of the internal revenue act approved June 30th, 1864, as amended by the act of March 3 1865, relative to spirits, ale, beer and porter, and licenses.

The necessary blank applications prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for licences can be had at my office.

No manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, nor distilled spirits, brandy or wine, can be shipped out of the district unless in accordance with law.

The income tax for 1864 will be assessed in this district.

H. H. HELPER,
d1f93 Assessor.

To Contractors and Bridge Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 2d, 1865.

PLANS and Proposals for building a bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all material. The transportation of the material, will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads or Steamboats.

R. W. LASITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co
4td95

FLOUR, FLOUR.

200 BARRELS FLOUR just received and for Sale.

McCUBBINS, FOSTER CO

Sept 19, '65. 3td

LATE PAPERS.

THOSE wishing late New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Northern papers, will find them at Mr. P. H. MONTAGUE'S,

Quartermaster's Office,
tfd86 Main Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c., for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office.

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N.C., SEPTEMBER 23, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

The N. Y. Republican Convention.

The Republican Convention is in session at Syracuse, N. Y. The irrepressible Horace Greely, who is as irrepressible as our flying Dutchman, declares that he is indifferent as to who is nominated, but insists that the platform shall be of a positive character, and one which will read a lecture to the administration in Washington; and to this point he is directing all his efforts. It is very probable that universal negro suffrage will be introduced, and, beyond a doubt, become a bone of contention. Greely will undoubtedly try to eradicate all the *Weeds* in the Convention.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Owing to the financial straits to which a majority of the Southern people have found themselves reduced now that the war is ended, to their want of information in regard to the requirements of the Internal Revenue laws, and for other reasons, the Secretary of the Treasury has ordered that all articles in the lately rebellious States which can be shown to have been manufactured before the establishment of the collection district in which they are found, shall be held free from the present assessment or collection of tax, unless transported beyond the State limits.

THE ELECTION.

With that enterprise which characterizes our journal, we give to day the full official vote from all the precincts in this county. We are glad to see that one of the nominees we sustained, Hon. Nat. Boyden, is triumphantly elected. The radicals also adopted him for their candidate, in the hope no doubt, of making their ticket strong, and his name was to them undoubtedly a tower of strength. Rowan is well represented by him.

The South Carolina State Convention.

The State Convention of South Carolina have passed an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession without debate. No applause. Three delegates voted nay. Judge D. L. Wardlaw was elected President.

In Gov. Perry's message to the State Convention, he acknowledges the abolion of slavery, and counsels wise, just and humane treatment of freedmen, by which they may become as strongly attached to the whites as they were while slaves. Legislation will be required to regulate the relative duties of employer and employee. The Governor suggests changes in the State Constitution, making it more popular and republican in form. It is the reproach of South Carolina that it is less republican than any other State in the Union.

He is against extending suffrage to freedmen in their present degraded condition, viewing it as little less than folly and madness so to do; and he contends that this is the white man's Government, and the white man's only; that the Supreme Court has decided that negroes are not citizens, and that each State has the unquestionable right to decide for herself who shall vote. He suggests the election of Governor, members of Congress and Legislature, and Presidential electors, directly by the people, and that the Legislature should be elected and convened in season to order an election for members of Congress before the first Monday of December next.

The future, he says, will be bright and glorious. As long as civilization continues, this great Republic will flourish and increase in numbers, wealth and grandeur. In less than ten years we shall realize in the loss of slavery a blessing in disguise to ourselves and children.

He notifies the Convention of the re-establishment of civil law and courts, and the withdrawal of negro troops from the interior to garrison on the coast. The presence of white troops will be necessary for some time to enforce the relative duties of freedmen and employers.

JAMES S. CHARLES.—The subject of this paragraph, James S. Charles, was an actor of some repute, both North or South, but for the past seventeen years perhaps best known as connected with the Southern stage. He died in New York on Saturday last, after a painful illness, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, surrounded by his nearest relatives and many dear friends. He leaves one daughter, married, and residing at Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Charles' wife, who died some years ago, was the widow of Thomas S. Hamlin, of New York, and the mother of W. H. Hamlin, at present a member of the company at one of the Broadway theatres. Mr. Charles was identified with the Confederate cause, holding a commission as captain in the army, at Richmond, when that place was taken by our troops; came here soon thereafter, and was kindly cared for by his brother and relatives and the Masonic fraternity to the day of his death. His remains were buried with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon by New York Lodge, No. 330, among whom are a goodly proportion of the theatrical profession, from No. 401 Fulton avenue. The deceas'd was known the country through as an intelligent, upright gentleman, and an able and painstaking dramatic performer.—*Rich. Times.*

Alas poor Yorick. We knew him well. He was brave as a soldier, honest as a man, true as steel and patient in suffering. All who knew him will regret his death and join with us in saying sleep in peace true hearted Charles.

From the Charleston (Ill.) Courier, Sept. 6

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

Sunday afternoon, Gifford Brown and Joseph Marsh, both of this County, met at a singing school held at Prairie Chapel, near Kansas when the latter invited the former to take a walk with him. The invitation was accepted, and they left the crowd and went around into the rear of the corn field, about a quarter of a mile from the meeting house. Soon after the discharge of a pistol was heard in that direction, and Marsh came running in a very excited manner toward the meeting house, mounted his horse and dashed off. The bystanders rushed in the direction of where they heard the report of the pistol, to see what had happened. On arriving at the spot they found the lifeless body of Brown lying weltering in his own blood.

A gentleman who happened to be riding up in full view of the two, but who unperceived by them, states that at the time of the tragic occurrence Brown was standing with his knife out whittling on a fence rail, when Marsh deliberately drew his pistol and discharged it, the ball taking effect behind the left ear, and producing instant death. This statement was corroborated by the fact that the knife was found open as it fell from the hand of the dead man; a fresh notch was also observed in a rail.

This seene at once accounted for Marsh's excited manner and rapid flight. Pursuit was immediately given. The fugitive was chased about half a mile, when he was pushed so closely that he left his horse and took a cornfield. This was surrounded and then the interior explored. The fugitive was soon found concealed in a pond about the center of the field, his head and shoulders only protruding from the water. He told his pursuers if they would not shoot he would give himself up, and accordingly did so, and was placed under guard. Justice Bond held an inquest over the dead body of the murdered man.

Both parties have been soldiers. Brown was formerly a member of the seventy-ninth Illinois regiment, but was discharged, and returned home sometime since. Marsh had but recently returned. It is said he had been engaged to marry a girl who resides in the neighborhood of the tragic occurrence, who, on the return of Brown plighted her affections to him.

Marsh rode up to the object of his passion on Sunday afternoon, just as she was coming out of the gate leading to her father's residence, and asked her if he could accompany her to church. She told him thet he could, but that her company was engaged for the return. He asked her, "By whom, Brown?" and on receiving an affiimative answer, and having previously learned that the parties were engaged, he replied he "intended to kill him before sundown!" Stung to the quick by the reply, with the green eyed monster, jealousy, rankling in his bosom, he dashed off, only thinking of revenge, swift, sure and terrible.

The young lady intended to communicate the threat to her lover, but unfortunately, no opportunity offered, and the exasperated and defeated aspirant to her hand seized upon the opportunity to execute his dealy threat in the summary manner above narrated.

A Washington correspondent says that President Johnson has promised a pardon and full restoration of his property to R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, but not now. He must wait awhile. The promise of a pardon at a future day was secured through the intercession of his wife, whom the President recived with even more than his usual kindness.

Miss Anna Farrell, a young lady of Columbus, Indiana, was riding in a buggy with a gentleman, on Sunday last, when the horse ran away, and the young lady tried to jump out, but her hoops caught in the buggy, and she was dragged about a mile. The horse then ran into a mill-race and the young lady was drowned.

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Election in Wake County.

Raleigh has gone largely for Harrison, More and Hodge.

Mr. Calvin Crozer, of Galveston, Texas, was most brutally murdered at Newberry, South Carolina, by some of the negro soldiers of the Thirty-third United States regiment, on the 17th inst.

The following account of the markets we copy from the New York Herald of the 20th:

The market for beef cattle was firmer this week, and prices were about ½c., higher on all grades.—Prime cattle sold readily at 18c. a 18½c., and some few were estimated at 19c. The demand was good at the advance, and the yards were nearly emptied at an early hour. The market at the close was depressed by a government sale of cattle, and prices ruled lower. Milch cows sold at $35 a $80 a $100. Veals were active at 9c. a 13c, and choice sometimes brought 13½c. Sheep sold freely at 7½c a 8c. Prices varied from $4 to $8. Hogs were also higher. The sales were at from 13½c to 14½c. The total receipts were:—6,176 beeves, 122 cows, 1,366 veals, 22,073 sheep and lambs, and 11,150 hogs.

The stock market was extremely dull yesterday. Governments were firm. Gold was strong and closed at 144.

The demand for general merchandise was moderate yesterday; but the markets were firm, as a general thing, in sympathy with the high price of gold. Nearly all kinds of imported merchandise were held very firm, & for some kinds higher prices were demanded. Domestic produce was also rather firmer, but not active. Cotton was the turn firmer. Groceries were firmer. Petrolum was less active, but held higher. On Change flour was a shade lower, but wheat and corn were firmer.—Pork and lard and whiskey were all rather higher. There was an active speculative movement in hemp, and the transactions were heavy.

Napoleon, Arkansas, is said to be in danger of totally disappearing in a few years before the enchroachments of the Mississippi.

A difficulty occurred in Richmond on the 19th between some negro soldiers and the Military Police. A negro had stolen a hat and three of the police went to arrest him. Resistance was made, fire arms were used and two of the policemen were severely wounded. The officers succeeded in quelling the riot which promised to be general.

The trial of Champ Ferguson is closed. The decision is not yet known.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company was on Saturday consolidated with the Pacific Mail Company. The latter pay four and a half millions of dollar for the ships and appurtenances of the former. Rumor says there will be a weekly line to California in a few months at the outside.

Colonel Charles Forsyth, has been discharged, it having been shown that he acted in self defence in stabbing De Viega recently at the Battle House Mobile.

A horse mackerel, nine feet long, and weighing eight hundred pounds, was caught on Wednesday last in Boston harbor.

Burglaries are frequent in Norfolk. The houses of Dr. Samuel Selden. Mr. W. H. Murphy and H. L. Turner have all been entered recently, and the two latter robbed.

A policeman named Andrew Frank was murdered near some houses of ill-fame at the suspension Bridge, Niagra, last week, it is supposed by a man named Moody. A mob congregated, destroyed the house, and threatened to hang Moody.

The Austin intelligencer of August 25th, reports that a number of citizens and national soldiers hung on the previous Saturday a negro man at Williams' Mill, in Bastrop county, for having attempted a rape on a white lady.

The citizens of Vicksburg recently gave a banquet to General Slocum.

They had a negro in the jury box in Brooklyn, recently. The New York Tribune had a conniption fit over it.

H. P. Reeves, tried for being a guerrilla before a military commission, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, has been acquitted.

Colonel Barker a highly esteemed citizen of Bristol Tennessee, was badly beaten and robbed near Kingsport recently.

The first colored student to Harvard College was admitted to the Freshman class on Friday.—His name is Richard T. Greener, of Boston.

A mad dog in Indianapolis, on the 15th instant, ran into the house of Joseph Shuster, seized a little boy, threw him on the floor, and bit him through the wrist. The brute then sprang upon an infant sleeping in the cradle, and bit it severely.

The remainder of the loyal Cherokees and the Seminoles have signed the treaty. Other delegations say that they would sign the treaty. There seems to be a perfect reconciliation among all the tribes except the Cherokees.

The following illustration of quick telegraphy is given by the Sunderland Herald, an English journal: "On Friday morning a message was despatched from St. Petersburg to Sunderland at half-past nine o'clock, Russian time, and was delivered by the Electric Telegraph Company in Sunderland at twenty minutes past nine. The message, in fact, beat time, the longitude between the two places accounting for the difference.

Mr. Dudley Sterling, of South Barre, Vt., shot a hen-hawk a few days since measuring four feet, three inches from tip to tip of wings, and twenty-three inches from beak to extremity of tail.

A SCENE AT THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.—"The women's luggage is being overhauled by the female officials. One of them inaugurates proceedings by untying and opening a band box with a knowing expression, while its owner, a large and heated old woman stands by in mute indignation. Nothing but a sun-bonnet and a night-cap are disclosed, however, and the feminine attendant next demands the key of the trunk. This is accorded with so ill a grace, that the articles are roughly displaced. Nightcaps, long legged stockings, handkerchiefs, nightgowns, chemises, cologne bottles, pomatum, false curls and spare crinolines are remorselessly dragged out, giving the bystanding ladies quite an insight into the mysteries of the owner's toilette, and exciting her to repeat, 'Well, this is a treatment for a lady to receive?' several times in tones of withering anger. Nothing contraband being discovered, the articles are hurriedly replaced, the trunk relocked, and the key returned.

"The next examination permits of a peep into a French girl's trunk.

"The owner, a lovely young lady of about ten summers, steps up with a blush, and gives the key. The trunk is unlocked, and the charming contents are disclosed to view. The tray is filled with linen of snowy whiteness and delicate texture. The soft little chemise on the top is edged with frills of lace so fine as to resemble snow flakes. The eye dwells lingeringly upon it, and the mind of the erratic beholder is sentimentally occupied with fancying what a soft, sweet bosom it must coyly cover, and what a slender, symmetrical waist it must fondle beneath the pressure of the delicate corset. Then there are little boxes containing little loves of fancy collars; and in one corner of the tray is a cut-glass bottle of *eau de cologne*, another of smelling salts, the dearest little tooth brush, a dozen of cambrics, and a packet of love-letters.

"Lifting the tray, the lower compartments of the huge trunk—the exterior of which suggests Noah's Ark—reveals a dozen white skirts, two silk dresses, an extra corset, three pairs of drawers and a crinoline of the latest patent.

"There is still another division at the top of the trunk, and herein are closely packed that article of apparel which, of all others, Mademoiselle prizes most and most loves to have a large supply of—her open-work stockings. Here are several boxes of new ones, and these the investigatress contents herself with merely opening; but she takes two or three of the loose pairs, and unfolds them at full length, causing a blush to rise upon the pretty maiden's cheeks, and calling forth a smile from the elder ladies, who probably recall the days when they too were fond of open-work hose.

The examination is finally concluded, and the other trunks are also submitted to the ordeal, when the

EXAMINATION OF THE LADIES' PERSONS

is begun. To this, more than to anything else, the ladies especially object; but the law makes no distinction as to sex or condition.

"The old maid's especially turn up their noses to an alarming elevation. One angular female of uncertain age, but assuredly over forty, protests indignantly, and even goes so far as to offer muscular resistence, whereby her bonnet is damaged, and, of course, the examination is more rigid than it would otherwise have been. Her corset is no more protection than the steel hoops of her crinoline. The attendants gently but firmly explore her skirts for concealed goods, and make sure of the material with which the padding and general filling in of her form has been effected, before they allow her to depart.

"But in this examination, also, the pretty French girl is willing and obedient, and is disposed of very easily. The dressmaker's art did not make *her* form, and after a few passes of the attendant's hand through the different mysteries of her dress, she is pronounced no smuggler and permitted to retire."

PROPOSED PRIVILEGES TO CLAY AND MITCHELL.—Fortress Monroe, September 17.—The officer of the guard placed over Clement C. Clay's casement, was withdrawn yesterday.

It is believed that Messrs. Clay and Mitchell will soon have their privileges extended upon their parole.

Election

LOCAL.

THE ELECTION.

The election passed off quietly on Thurday. The delegates elect from Rowan, are Hon. Nat. Boyden, and Dr I. W. Jones. The following is the official vote:

SALISBURY.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	398
Col- Jones,	123
Dr. Jones,	325
P. A. Sifford,	8
ATWELL'S.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	89
Col. Jones,	9
Dr. Jones,	82
MT. ULLA.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	55
Col. Jones,	6
Dr. Jones,	46
NEELY'S MILLS.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	75
Col. Jones,	17
Dr. Jones,	57
GOLD HILL.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	64
Col. Jones,	14
Dr. Jones,	59
LITAKERS'.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	53
Col. Jones,	2
Dr. Jones,	48
HARKEY'S.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	41
Col. Jones,	2
Dr. Jones,	38
MORGAN'S.	
Hon. Nat. Boyden,	48
Col. Jones,	1
Dr. Jones,	45

A GOOD OFEER.

We have received the following communication:

A great many depredations have lately been committed upon hogs, cattle, &c., in and near this place. A few nights ago, Obadiah Woodson had a very fine blooded heiler killed and half of it carried off by some rogues, and within a few months he lost eleven hogs. He believes that the persons who commit these robberies were innoculated with dishonesty at their birth. and are lower in the scale of being than the brutes they steal; he is, therefore, willing for the purpose of colonizing them, to make them the following offer: He will give to the persons who stole his hogs and heifer, a *bona fiae* title to a tract of land in Rowan County containing 154 acres, if they will go and *remain* there,—the land to be equally divided among them,—*provided*, they agree never to vote for him for any office, as he could not faithfully represent such a constituency.

For the "Banner".

YOUNT'S STORE, N. C., September 15, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—

Thinking you would like to hear a few items of news from this portion of the State, the Switzerland of America; is our apology for intruding on your space.

Since we last had the pleasure of writing for the press, the great machinery of time has wrought many changes—changes which we conscientiously hope will add to our peace and prosperity, and to our honor and glory as a nation. Although the success of our young born Republic was our most lofty and sacred ambition, and for which we so bravely and heroicly contended, for four long bloody years of war, and gave up some of the brightest gems of chivalry in the South; and at last, saw our brightest hopes crushed.

We think it is our duty to submit to the national authority with cheerfulness, and accept the situation as it is, and soon the bright bow of prosperity will span our good old State with all its dazling splendor and paraphernalia.

The people of Western Carolina are a unit for North Carolina taking her proud original position with her sister States in the Union. The canvass for the Convention in this county, (Catawba,) Dr's. Mott and Ellis, and lawyer Houston, are all in favor of repudiating the debt contracted by the State during the war; sending the negro to our Territories, and not allowing them into our schools for whites, &c.

We do earnestly hope the Convention will be composed of the greatest genius of the State, and that it may adjust its affairs so that we may soon all realize the blessings of Prosperity and Freedom.

G. C. Mc.

ALABAMA CONVENTION.

Montgomery, September 15.—The New Orleans Times special correspondent says the Convention did nothing yesterday of importance except the announcing of the standing committees and the offering of a resolution repudiating the State debt incurred daring the war.

Resolutions were introduced to the effect that the object of the Convention is to adopt measures necessary to restore the State to its proper relations with the United States Government, after the accomplishment of which, the duty of the Convention at the present session will be performed, and that it will not be expedient until the next session to make a change in the Constitution, except the adoption of an ordinance repealing the ordinance of secession, and other ordinances consequent upon the same; acknowledging the abolition of slavery in the State by the military power of the United States; providing protection for the slaves; ratifying laws enacted at a subsequent session; judicial decisions and decrees of courts of equity, not in compatible with the Constitution of the United States, and that in view of the exigencies of the new united relations and proposed change of the Constitution.

The Convention met at the call of the President, who is empowered to convene the body at any future time when, in his judgment, it is deemed proper for the welfare of the State.

The resolutions were laid over until to morrow.

DIFFICULTY IN A VIRGINIA CHURCH—INTERFEREANCE OF THE MILITARRY.—On Sunday last a difficulty occurred in the M. E. Church on Market street. It appears that the Rev. Norvil Wilson, who has officiated as minister of the church for some time past, was about to commence his discourse when he became aware that there was another minister present who claimed the pulpit, saying that he was regularly accredited to this station by the Baltimore Conference. It was also insisted by the Rev. Mr. Lanahan, the Presiding Elder, appointed lately by the Baltimore Conference, that Mr. Wilson withdraw. This Mr. Wilson refused to, and continued to preach. He concluded by announcing his intention to preach in the evening.

After Mr. Wilson was through, Mr. Lanahan arose to address the congregation, who mostly vacated the house.

In the evening, before services commenced, Mr. Wilson was waited upon by an officer of the Provost Guard, and politely mformed by that official that he would consider himself under arrest until after church time. When it became known in the church that Mr. Wilson had been arrested, the most of the congregation left the building.

LIVELY TIMES IN LOUISVILLE, KY.—The Louisville *Journal* of Monday contains an account of a skirmish between rowdies and soldies, resulting in the death of a soldier and the wounding of a woman; the shooting and mortally wounding of a citizen by a negro soldier for not yielding the pavement; the shooting of a man by a conductor of a passenger railway; the death of a citizen by poison; the clearing of the streets by a party of drunken soldiers, who amused themselves by fireing at a number of persons; a murderous assault on a citizen by an unknown person; besides a long list of parties arrested for assault and battery, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, forgery and stealing.

The appearance of Breckinridge in Canada induces the surmise that he has some hopes of Executive clemency. His uncle, Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, is said to be extremely anxious on the subject. Those who know the late Vice President, however, think if he is in Canada it is rather to meet his family, whom he has not seen for some months.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD TAKES THE OATH.—New Orleans, September 17.—General Beauregard yesterday took the oath of allegiance to United States, and intends making an application for pardon.

APPLE ON THE BRAIN.—Under this title the Orleans (New York) *Republican* gives an account of a new speculative mania there:

"The oil fever never raged more burningly than has the apple fever of late in this county. It is well know that the crop this year will be a light one throughout the country, and the season opened with high prices for early fruit, and offers of still higher rates for the latter varieties. The nominal price at which contracts are now made is four dollars to four dollars and fifty cents per barrel; but, in their eagerness to secure fruit, buyers are scouring the country and buying up orchards in the lump."

MARRIED!

On the 19th inst... by Rev. T. Sceherer, at the brides, home, Mr. R. F. Graham, and Miss Mary C. Barringer all of Rowan.

On the 15th August by Rev. C. W. Bessent, in Davie County, Henry J. Bleker to Miss Eliza J. Daniels. By the same on the 19th inst., David M. Pennington, to Miss Catherine J. Livengood.

In this Town, at the County Court Clerk's Office, on the 21st instant, by J. M Coffin, Esq., Mr. ANDREW MAXWELL to Miss SARAH R. HILL.

WE learn from reliable authority that the Magistrates of Cabarrus county who were in Concord on the 21st, joined in a petition to the military authorities for a restoration of military force in Cabarrus; alleging as a reason that the civil authority was inadequate for the protection of the freedmen. They express in the petition that the acts of violence and outrage committed upon the negroes to day, (21st) requires such action necessity.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

LOST ON the Stokes ferry road between McCubbins' steam Mill and town, a opened-faced gold watch. Any person finding said watch will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. J. M. LEACH.
Sept. 23, 1865. d3t103

STOLEN.

ON Sunday night from Providence Church a young mare, three years old, collar marks on her shoulders, a clay bank, about fifteen hands high, flax mane and tail. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the property and the apprehension of the thief.

P. TREXLER
Salisbury, Sept. 19 '65. 3t-d

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by pub ishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.
Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

DR JOHN F. FOARD. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

FOARD & CUNINGGIM,

(OLD COUNTY WHARF.)

NEW BERNE, N. C.,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants.

STRICT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS,
AND
Goods forwarded promptly by Messengers.

Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. Im-d85

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTO YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.
June 15, 1865.

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

ARRIVING DAILY.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear an ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of
Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

ALSO

VAN HAAGEN & McREONE'S ORIENTA DETERRIVE SOAP FOR SALE.

Warranted not to rot the clothes being free fr Sal-Soda or other injurious alkalies.

J C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.
August 8 1865. tf-63

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, t he is now receiving the following art which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 1 Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, s and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gen Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Iri Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thre Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Bla Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flo in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63

A Desirable Residence FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE PR VATELY, the house and lo in the North Ward of the town of Salisbury, forme ly occupied by A. Myers. The dwelling house co tains eight comfortable rooms. The grounds co tain nearly a whole square well and handsomely i proved, comprising all necessary out-buildings.

Possession given immediately
ALSO two fine horses for sale.
Apply to WM. MYERS.
Sept. 20, '65. 7t-pd.

A GREAT NEW STORE

OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Enniss, with a large assortment of

Dry Goods,

LADIES HATS,
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,

and all other articles of Household use, and ladie and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of go cigars. They offer them to the public at cash pric both at

Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goo brought to Western North Carolina since the retu of Peace. d1m 88—w1m4-pd

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.

1865.

Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBON Bonnet Silks and Sattins, Velvets Ruches, Flower Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE. M. D.

OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States i variety and cheapness.

ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.
Sept. 5, 1865. pd1md-87

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners tha the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith.

THOMAS McNEELY, Cl'k.
Sept. 11, 1865. tfd93

A PROCLAMATION BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.
To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one nember.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation there to, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars,

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereforward kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State of pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

SAWED LUMBER.

WE are now prepared to furnish any amount of PINE LUMBER, at the shortest notice. Our mill is in fine order and making beautiful lumber. We are situated on the Western N. C. Railroad, about 15 miles below Morganton, and can ship to any point to suit the purchaser.

LINDSEY & BARTON.
Morganton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865—1mod82

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
dtf81 Stated Clerk.

BOOKS.—A fine lot of SCHOOL BOOKS just received by Messrs. McNeely, & Co., consisting of Comstock's Chemistry, Well's Philosophy, Willards U. S. history, Abercromby's intellectual Philosophy, Scott's Manual of History of the U. S., Our Own School Arithmetic, Smith's Grammar, Practical Lessons in English by Bullion, McGuffy's 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Standard Second Reader, Goodrich's 3d Reader, North Carolina Readers No. 2 & 3 Town's Grammar school reader, Blair's Lectures, McNally's Geography and Atlas, Davis' practical Arithmetic, National Primer, National 1st Reader, Webster's Spelling Book, together with a lot of Stationery, Ink-stands, Cap, letter and note paper, Envelopes, &c.

pd1mod82 McNEELY & CO.

Seed Wheat!

Mediterranean Seed Wheat For Sale.

Apply to RANSOM JACOBS, at Chambers' plantation on the Yadkin River. d1w8—w2t4

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.
Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school

Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1865. 2awd2w

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf.